RESTORATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

GALVESTON, Friday, August 3, 1866. The President telegraphs to Judge Bell, Secretary of State, that the Legislature of Texas will meet without binderance on the 6th. The Governor will be inaugurated on the 6th, and then the officers of the Provisional Government will turn ever their respective badges to the officers elect.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS-OPPOSITION TO THE GOV-ERNMENT-THE SECESSION SPIRIT REVIVED-UNION MEN UNSAFE IN THE STATE.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 20, 1856.

The State, District and county elections, ordered by the Convention that lately assembled in our State, are now ever, and the result but too plainly shows an unhealthy state offeeling among our people, and unless something is done by the Government to counteract it, I see no hope for the future for the Union men of this State, but to again become exiles. In every county in the State, with but few exceptions, the very fact of a man running for office as a Union man was sufficient to bring down upon him the opposition of every mem-ber of the old Secession party.

Refent to bring down upon him the opposition of every member of the old Secession party.

So far as the loyalty of Texas is concerned, it is all humbug. Outside of the 6,000 or 10,000 Union men in the State, who have beldly shown their hands by voting the Union ticket in the late election, there is no loyalty to the United States Government in Texrs.

Under the euphonious name of conservative Unionism there is a great deal of pretended loyalty to the policy of President Johnson but none to the Government. This pretended loyalty results only from the fact that there is a breach between the President and Congress. I know not what may be the effect of the President's policy in other Southern States, but I am clearly of the opinion that it is a very mistaken policy so far as Texas is concerned. There is now in Texas a stronger Secession feeling and a more bitter opposition to the Government of the United States than there was in 1880, this was not the case twelve months ago, and would not now be the case but for the tenacity of the President in insisting upon his policy in opposition to a large majority of the Congress of the United States. The Union men of Texas but too plainly see that the promises made by the President in insisting upon his policy in opposition to a large majority of the Congress of the United States. The Union men of Texas but too plainly see that the promises made by the President that Treason was to be made address was simply intended for effect at the time, and not to have any binding influence on the future. Treason has not been made odious, but stalks abroad in the fair land of Texas with as unbinshing effortnery as it did in the beginning of the Rebellion. No traitor in Texas (and we had meaner ones here than in any other State), nor, so far as I can learn, in any other State, has been punished, or is likely to be; they have been pardoned almost indiscriminately by the President and in many instances over the selemn protest of the Provisional Governor. The feeling here now is to mete out

pany.

In looking over our papers, you will frequently see where
meetings have been held for the purpose of raising funds for
some Rabel General, or employing counsel to defend Mr.
Davis; but you will look in vain to find the proceedings of
any meeting whose object was to show their loyalty to the
Correspond.

Government.

Three things are not as they should be. We Union men of Texas hold the President to his promise, to make treason edious. If it is done even at this late day, we have nothing to fear; if not, when the army is withdrawn from this State, we will have to seek in Northern States that protection that has been denied us in this.

THE LOYAL CONVENTION-PERSONAL WAR ON UNION-ISTS.

The following letter, forwarded to us by a prominent signer of the call for a loyal Southern Convention, was written by one of the most consistent Unionists in the State of Virginia. Mr. Richmond was for many months an inmate of Rebel prisons, where his brother died:

et Rebel prisons, where his brother died:

BERRYVILLE. Va., July 21, 1866.

DEAR SIR: I shall endeavor to attend the Union Convention on the first Monday in September. I have great confidence that much good will result from the Convention; it will show that there is a true Union sentiment, a spirit of lovarity in the South, that still lives, although thousands of her votaries have, perished by the cruel and wicked hands of traitors. When I call to memory the friends I saw with pule faces and emaciated forms confined in the prison cells of Richmond, the clanking of the manacles that bound them grates on my ear.

When I remember the thousands of women and children I saw in my travels through. Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, in 1862 and 1863, that had been driven from their homes in mid Winter, without food, barefooted, and almost maked, on their way to the Federal lines, stop at rich planter; houses to beg bread for their children, crying from cell and hunger, and see the mother of the shaller of from cell and hunger, and see the mother of the shaller. houses to beg bread for their children crying from cell and hunger, and see the mother of the children with tears trickling down her cheeks cursed and ordered from the houses, and teld by the Rebel inmates they were nothing but Union trash, and their starving condition served them right. It leaves a clear version on my mind of whos will again be the result should this and other Southern States be left to the central of

We feel the need for action, living here in the very hot-bed of treason, as I do, in a country that boasts of politing only one vote against the ordinance of Secasion, and hear men, who claim to midorte Frestlent Johnson's reconstruction policy. Euro the Government and cast a stigma upon all the control of the live heceasity of a law whereby protection is made control of the control of the control of the made of this place vesterable between John Morgan, jr., and D. H. McChulfe. Mr. Morgan has just returned from the control of the control o We feel the need for action, living here in the very hot-bed

many the best Government upon earth, and who are as anxious for its destruction now as they were at any time during the Rebellion, or whether loval men, who have never raised arms to destroy it, but rallied around the flag of our country to live or die under her Stars and Stripes shall control her destiny. Respectfully yours,

GEORGIA.

AFFAIRS IN SAVANNAH-CELEBRATION OF THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN-THE REBEL FLAG DISPLAYED-OUT-RAGES ON COLORED PEOPLE.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 24, 1866. For the past three weeks, it has been very warm here, but the mercury has never risen above 97 or 98 in the chade. A cool breeze from the sea makes the prolonged heat endurable. We are indebted to your city for the

chade. A cool breeze from the sea makes the prolonged heat endurable. We are indebted to your city for the genuine Asiatic cholera at Tybee, in quarantine, but our city was never so healthy in June and July as it has been this year. We had but 33 deaths last week, which, for a city of nearly 30,000 inhabitants, is not bad.

The state of feeling existing here between the whitee and colored people, and between old residents and Northern men, is not satisfactory. A shoe dealer named Peabody, who halls from Massachusetts after a trip through this State and Florida, ventilated his ideas of things generally in a spice lister to a Massachusetts paper, written in May. The letter was republished here in the little Advertiser, and some valorous champion of "Southern Rights" went to Peabody's store with the intention of coarsag him, but P. was absent, purchasing goods in Massachusetts or elsewhere. A reply to his letter seknowledges that the Southern people had no particular love for "bankers," and advises Southerners not to trade with them, &c., &c. It was signed "by one who is still, A Rebel." A reply from one who signs himself "Sixty-six" tells "A Rebel" that Caning "smacks too much of 1860," and reminds him that those days are past; and that we do not propose to accept the consequences of a defeat, as the fruits of the victory of the past they years. It was a well-written letter, and as yet had received no reply. The murder of one colored man, and the brutal beating of another, by two white men (one drunk), both of whom are to-day walking the streets unmolested, has exasperated the colored people of Savannah very much. They feel that the city police do not care to protect them.

On Saturday the public were notified that the anniversary of the Metropolitan Engine Company would take place. It is the only steam fire-engine in Savannah. The firemen all turned out, and, it being the 21st of July, it was generally understood among the Southern people here that it should in reality be a commemoration of the battle of Manassa

purchased first-class tiekets. Atthough sac has a natic solored blood in her veius, he was so white that the agent supposed her to be a white person, as she really is by the present laws of South Carolina and I believe of Georgia too. When they went on board some of the passengers complained, and aithough the mother is so light that she would pass for a white woman almost anywhere, they were both put off the boat in a very rough, ungentlemanly manner, and compelled to remain in Savannah.

Mrs. Jacobs is a very intelligent woman, well educated, and has traveled in Europe. She is the authoress of a novel called "Linda," and with her daughter, was sent here by the "Friends" to establish schools and asylums for the colored people, and having been a frequent visitor at the houses of such people as N. P. Willis, in your State and New-England, and having hosts of friends with pienty of money to back her, the matter is likely to cost the steamship company a little before they get through with it. Both Mrs. Jacobs and her daughter are quiet, unassuming and lady-like in their manners, and came here as first-class passengers in these steamers from New-York.

distance from the city, to [celebrate] an anniversary of the aberation Society.

In the present state of feeling, most people, white and linek, earry arms, and many people apprehend some rouble soon. The Union men here are indignant at the

PENIANISH.

nonneement, Mr. Stephens met his adherents at the Apollo Rooms, No. 76 Prince-st. There was a numerous attendance. Mr. Stephens addressed the meeting, after which the follow.

from the mechanistics of a vicious, releases and unscrapsions concerned the other side of the Attantic, and curronanting the immense obscales thrown in your way by escasies or blandering friends on the side.

Pleasant as it is to meet you face to face, we cannot withhold the expression of our pain that this gathering is not on Irish soil, with arms in our hands to smile the hated foe of centuries. Composed as we are of recent arrivals from I rish and, many of instein in our first menth in America, we bear to you our cheef-ful and cannest testimony that, shhough we we deepy disappointed in the tope entertained of a fight on Irish soil last year, yet we positively affirm that you are held blanceies by our countrymen at home for that disappointed in the other chetafaned of a fight on Irish soil last year, yet we positively affirm that you are held blanceies by our countrymen at home for that disappointed in America who promised to do so much and yet per formed so little.

We have nothing but abhorrence for the peeted leaders who criminally led our people to mad and nopeless attempts across to e Canadian border, whether at Campo Bello or elsewhere, solely as we believe to theart our people to mad and nopeless attempts across to e Canadian border, whether at Campo Bello or elsewhere, solely as we believe to their own advancement in American politics, they are now too well understood to be any longer regarded with any feeling but that of contempt and the londing due to all centures indignation that the means contributed for the nothing due to all centures indignation that the means excentibuted for the nothing due to all centures indignation that the means contributed for the nothing due to all centures of freath.

We have learned with the most intense indignation that the means contributed for the nothe work on largely by the working men, was squandered in vain and senseless display, in internetine squabbles, prampted by the variley or anythin of dishoner than the means to have a reputation of this work of the decla

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

ALLEGED MURDEROUS ASSAULT .- An employee of

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED BURGLAR .- Detective Me-Donnough, yesterday afternoon, arrested a young man nam Richard Bardet, on the complaint of his mother, charged with burglariously entering her house, about a month since, and stealing a considerable quantity of goods and money. The prisoner was committed for examination.

FOUND DROWNED .- The body of an unknown lad was found floating in the water, near Hoboken. Thursday night. It was subsequently identified as the body of a lad named Rock, who resided in Brocklyn, and was drowned while bathing on Sunday last. An inquest was held, at which the usual verdict was randered; and the body was given up to the mother of deceased for interment.

A MOTHER ABANDONS HER INPANT .- A WOMAN amed Ann McDermott, who keeps a fruit-stand at the corner of Montgomery and Greene-sts., Jersey City, was accessed about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by a respectably dressed weman, who, making some trifling purchase, requested her to weman, who, making some trilling purchase, requested her to hold a child, about two weeks old, she had in her arms, for ter-minates, while she returned to the ferry for a carpet-bug she had forgotten. The woman McDermott complied with the strange founders request, and the latter disappeared in the direction of the ferry, since which she has not been seen. The child was sent to the Almshouse.

DEADLY ASSAULT-A MAN BEATEN ALMOST TO DEATH .- A fracas occurred about 7 o'clock last evening at a on kept by a man named Gorman, at the corner of Steaben and Green-sts. in Jersey City, in which Gorman beat a man named Kelly so that his life is despaired of. Coroner Kirsten was called at a late hour to take Kelly's deposition, and a war-rant was issued for Gorman's arrest, but he has not yet been arrested.

vessels consists generally in the application of the reactionar power of the water. The propulsion of steam vessels by means of wheels or screws, has probably attained its highest perfec-tion, the velocity of ships propelled by these means not being capable of a great presse, for the reason that great velocity in volating wheels or screws, necessarily reacts upon the ves-sel and requires a proportionate increase of strength in the construction of the hull, which again tends to counterbal the velocity of the moving vessel, while by the method of pro-

have actually been used for traveling purposes and are still in use.

The construction adopted in these vessels consisted mainly in placing in the center of the ship a turbine wheel moved by a steam engine which discharged two jets of water simultaneously out of two nozzle pipes, one on each side of the vessel; but the discharge pipes (or nozzle pipes) on either side of the turbine wheel, being necessarily different in length, the power thereby exerted on one side of the vessel is greater than on the other, which impedes the proper sizering of the vessel; and, again, the propelling power itself is limited by the tea discharge pipes only, all of which is obviated by this invention. The principal features of this invention are as follows:
A series of head pipes are inserted through the sides of the hull below or above the water line, as required for the particular use of the vessel; the said pipes being adjustable by a mechanism in such a manner that the parts of the pipes on the outside of the vessel may be turned aft, forward, or perpendicular.

An equal number of such places is inserted on each side of

mechanism in such a manner that the parts of the pipes on the ontside of the vessel may be turned aft, forward, or perpendicular.

An equal number of such ples is inserted on each side of the vessel; all of them are properly packed in stuffing boxes. The end of each of said pipes in the inside of the vessel is connected with a force pump, and each pump is driven by a smell steam engine. Each of said pumps is supplied with water by a smellon pipe through the bilge or bottom of the vessel and all the engines are supplied with steam from one boiler, in such a manner that a supply of steam may be cut off from each engine separately, or from any number of engines, or from all of them as may be desired.

The more ends of the out-board pipes are connected with a mechanism by means of which the services of pipes on either side of the vessel may be turned simultaneously in any direction at the will of the engineer or other person having charge of said mechanism.

Thus, if it is desired to move the vessel in a certain direction and the water being forced out of them strikes or reacts upon the water in which the vessel is floating, and thereby causes the motion of the vessel is constructed on this principle attain a much higher rate of speed, with a lesser consumption of coal than is the case with paddle-wheel or series steamers, that the steering of such new vessel is assier and more certain, that the steering of such new vessel is assier and more certain, that the shaking of the vessel caused by the action of the engine on the screw or paddle-wheel) is here entirely avoided. These and other advantages make it desirable to test boats constructed on that principle, and for that purpose the inventors have designed an experimental boat on a large scale, which they initiate and which is to attain a speed of 25 or 30 miles in an bour.

The Soldiers' Bounty Authorized by the Recent

The members of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Employment and Relief Agency, and the soldiers entitled to the

The members of the Soldiers and Sailors' Employment and Relief Agency, and the soldiers entitled to the bounty authorized by a recent act of Congress, held a meeting at Pythagoras Hall last evening for the purpose of devising some plan whereby said bounties may be collected without resort to the ordinary claim agent.

Col. J. B. Herman. Manager of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Employment and Relief Agency, was elected President. Baidwin Emmanman was elected Secretary, and Frank Hockler Assistant-Secretary.

Addresses were made by Col. Herman, and Mesars. Zimmermann and Heckler, in which united action was advised for the purpose of securing all the benefits of the Act of Congress to those justly entitled to them.

Resolutions were adopted acknowledging with gratitude the past services to the soldiers of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Ruployment and Relief Association, and the offer of the officers of this organization, tendering their services free of charge, for the collection of the recently authorized bounty; authorize ing said officers to transact the business necessary in such collection; guaranteeing to Col. Herman, in consideration of his past services to the soldier, five per cent of the amount of bonnty-money collected; bestowing upon Frendent Johnson praise for his acts in furtherance of the interests of the Bondty bill. The resolutions also made provision for the creation of a Soldiers' Protective Claim Association, with Col. Herman as General Manager. An Advisory Board was elected, consisting of Gen. Barlow, Gen. McMahon and Judge Dittenhoefor.

There was considerable opposition to the adoption of these resolutions, owing, with other reasons, to the indorsement of the President, and the denunciation of Congress.

Col. Herman will go to Washington early next week, and immediately enter upon the work of prosecuting the bounty claims of soldiers.

New York.

All these things have occurred recently to stir up bad feelings, beside the fact that the city fathers have closed the Bark to everybody, rather than allow the colored people to enjoy it with them.

Next Thursday there will be a great procession of colored persons, who will march to the pre-nic ground, a short.

FROM ST. JAGO DE CUBA.—The steamship ran Kee, Capt. Stilling, arrived yesterday from St. Jago, via Neuvitas, bringing dates from the latter place to July 27. She has a large passenger list and \$70.608 in gold, with a full carge of sugar. Mr. Edward Cooper, the purser, will please accept our thanks for marine and other information, and the groupt delivery of our packages.

The Cholern in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, August 3 .- The cholera report to

Cholera at Galveston.

GALVESTON, Friday, August 3, 1866. There have been ten new cases of cholera in two days, mainly confined to the newly arrived troops from Hart's

Cholern in New-York.

We regret to state that cholera does not diminish but, on the contrary, has very materially increased during the past week. The total number of deaths in the city, including the public institutions, for the week ending last Saturday, was 48. The number for the week ending to-day will not be known before Monday, but 120 had occurred up to 5 p. m. yesterday. The virulence of the disease can only be known by comparing the number who have died with the number who have been attacked, and no accurate or trustworthy returns

of the latter class have yet been made. Day before yesterday, there were 17 deaths and 17 admissions into the cholera ward of the hospital on Ward's Island. Three persons had been discharged and 41 remained under treatment, On Blackwell's Island, where the disease has been particularly malignant, the best account that can be given from the rather incoherent reports thus far rendered shows 57 deaths out of 82 cases, which is a very large mortal ity. These numbers, however, only approximate the truth, which will not be wholly known until the weekly returns are fully completed.

NAMES OF THE DEAD.

We continue this merning our list of the dead, made up from the death certificates in the Bureau of Records and Vital Statistics, giving the name, age, nativity, date and place of

July 30-John H. Lampe, age 52, Germany, at No. 364 Water-st.

July 30-John H. Lampe, age 32, Verhaud, Water-st.

July 31-Elizabeth Laughlin, age 31, Ireland, at No. 441 West
Twenty-fifth st.

Irene Srencer, age 25, New-York, at Almshouse, B. I.
Catharine Leslie, age 20, Ireland, cor. Madison ave.
and Fifty-third st.
Ann Riley, age 30, Ireland, at Almshouse, B. I.
John Murphy, age 17, New-York, at Workhouse, B. I.
Win. Buckley, age 30, New-York, at Penitentiary,
B. I. J. McCormick, age 42, Ireland, at No. 51 Washing-

Aug. 1-Catharine McGrath, age 54, Ireland, at Almshouse, Mary Manning, age 51, Ireland, at Almshouse, B. I. Catharine Johnston, age 54, Ireland, at Workhouse,

Catharine Sunaton, 28 B. I.

Emma Brown, age 26, Ireland, at Workhouse, B. I.

Emma Brown, age 40, Ireland, at Workhouse, B. I.

Mary Meyers, age 40, Ireland, at Workhouse, B. I.

Maryaret Ton pkins, age 25, Ireland, at Workhouse,

James A. Wright, age 12, New-York, at No. 26 Little wel(th-st, tin Cosey, age 18, Ireland, at No. 205 Greene-st, that Ryan, age 11, New-York, at No. 310 Stan Mary Mingey, age 18, Ireland, at No. 229 Hudson-st. Ann McCune, age 45, Ireland, at No. 248 West-st. Peter Geiser, age 38, New York, at Workhouse, B. I. Bridget McGovern, age 50, Ireland, at Workhouse, B. I.

Margaret Shechan, age 60, Ireland, at Workhouse, B. I. B. L. Joseph Luck, age 57, Germany, at Workhouse, B. L. Elizabeth Chatillon, age 48, Germany, at Lunatle Asy-

lum, B. I. Susan Dunction, age 65, Ireland, at No. 348 West Twelfth-at.

Ambrose Defryer, age 50, Germany, at No. 240 Mul. potency. Twenty-eighth at.
Mary Dever, age 20, Ireland, at Believue Hespital.

Milton W. Gray, M. D., age 63, New-York, at No.

3 Amity-st. Mary Anderson, age, 40, Ireland, at No. 58 Lewis-st. Sarah Jadd, age 25, England, at No. 62 Baxter-st. Henry Donnolly, age 27, Ireland, at No. 63 East Henry Donnelly, age 27, Ireland, at No. 63 East Broadway. Catharine Farley, age 28, Ireland, at No. 302 West

Twenty-eighth-st.

as Phike, age 30, Breland, at Battery Hospital,
annah Simponn, age 53, England, at Werkhouse, B. I.
ry Kerenutt, age 4c, Germany, at Almshouse, B. I.
tharine Honley, age 51, Ireland, at Almshouse, B. I.
tharine Honley, age 51, Ireland, at Almshouse, B. I. Catharine Honley, age 54, Ireland, at Almahouse Aun Clark, age 28, Ireland, at Workhouse, B. I. Catharine vinceot, age 22, Ireland, at Workhouse Timethy Reynolds, age 42, Ireland, at Workh R. I.

R. I.
cinei Gleason, age 54, Ireland, at Workhouse, R. I.
sos Boylan, age se, Ireland, at Workhouse, R. I.
argaret Hopains, age 26, Ireland, at Workhouse, R. I.
nn Bicks, age 44, Ireland, at Almshouse, R. I.
nn Edza Rogers, age 30, New-York, at Almshouse, John Roeder, age 11, New-York, at No. 45 Eliza-Wanschura, age 7, Bohemis, at Battery Hos-

Hisker Nelson see 10, Sender, 21 Dettery Hospital. Francis Brown, age 65, Ireland, at Fort Columbus. Mary Beas, age 48, Ireland, at Workhouse, B. I. Louisa Volland, age 36, Germany, at Almstonse, B. I. Riich Hood, age 55, Ireland at Workhouse, B. I. Bridget McCafferty, age 54, Ireland, at Workhouse, B. I.

Sane Roberts, age 27, Imland, at Workhouse, B. I. Mary A. Quiun, age 22, New-Jersey, at Workhou H. I.

Edz. Henderseu, age 27, Ireland, at Workhouse, R. I.

Mary Hugher, age 17, New York, at Workhouse, B. I.

Jessie Skillman, age 21, Ireland, at Workhouse, B. I.

Elizabeth Dott, age 51, Germany, at Almshouse, R. I.

Patrick Horan, age 45, Ireland, at Battery Hospital,

Nancy McAllister, age 36, Ireland, at Battery Hospital,

Catharine O'Brien, aged 40, Ireland, at No. 64 Charl-George Hebel, age 63 Germany, at No. 77 Suffolk-at. Elizabeth Street, age 60, Germany, at No. 77 Suffolkstreet atrick McCormick, age 2, Brooklyn, N. Y., at No. 143 Chrystie st.

THE BLOOMINGDALE LUNATIC ASYLUM. We learn from Dr. Brown, physician at the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum, that no cases of choices have thus far oc- sum of \$2,000. Mrs. Joilie is pronounced out of danger. curred in that institution, and that the health of the inmates is generally good.

SMALL-POX AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Dr. Swinburne. Health Officer of the Port of New-York, yesterday received a letter from H. C. Yaund, at the office of the Post Surgeon at Atlants, Georgia, calling attention to the fact that persons have been purchasing for shipment to New-York and other cities large quantities of rags, a great proportion of which, the writer has reson to believe, were sto om the small-pox hospital in that city. The clothes, instead of being burned, were buried, and have recently been dug up and sold to rag merchants. Mr. Yaund adds: "I have taken the liberty of informing you in order that, should you deem it necessary, proper precautions may be taken to prevent the spread of this fearful disease. It has raged with considerable iolence here for some time, and its ravages are again com-

THE HEALTH AT QUARANTINE. Quarantine, which two months ago contained the only cases of cholera occurring in the vicinity of New-York, has been for six weeks remarkably healthy. The hospital is empty and there is no disease of any kind on the Quarantine bulks.

THE CHOLERA IN BROOKLYN. Fourteen cases of cholera were reported yesterday at the ffice of the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, as follows: office of the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, as follows:
Honora Smith, aged 90. Taken at Ja. m., Monday, on the
2d inst., vomiting, purging and cramps; found in collapse at
11 a. m.; refused to allow herself to be removed to the Cholera
Hospital. No physician attending.
Daniel O'Keefe. Eighteenth-st., between Third and Fourthaves. Taken at 11 a. m., 2d inst., with purging, vomiting and
cramps. In collapse.
Eliza Clarke, Eighth at., near Fourth-ave. Reported, 2d
inst., with purging, vomiting and cramps. Died on the 2d
inst., with purging.

inst., s. m.
James Braham, No. 9 Division-st. Found dead.
Mrs. Elizabeth MoVey, aged 31; King-st. between Van
Brant and Richards sts. Taken at 11 p. m., 30th ult., with
vomiting, purging and cramps. When examined, found convalencent. Brunt and Richards sts. Taken at 1 p. more promiting, purging and oramps. When examined, found convaleacent.

Margarot Kennedy, aged 55; King st., near Columbia st.

Taken, 11 a. m... 1st inst., with vomiting, purging and cramps; premonitory diarrhea for two days. Convaleacent.

Michaelel Burns, aged 45, Seventeenth-st., between Fifth and Sixth-aves. Purging and vomiting, no cramps, slight premonitory diarrhea, convaleacent.

Patrick Glennon, aged 47, Twenty-second-st., near Third-ave. Taken on the 30th uit, with vomiting, purging and cramps; collapsed and died about 3 a. m. 2d inst. Troubled with more or less darrhea for years—no assignable cause.

Dennis O'Conneil, aged 25, corner of Conover and Dikemansta. Taken at 7:30 p. m., 1st inst., with purging, vomiting and cramps.

cramps.

Mrs. Mary Prant, aged 31, Van Brunt-st., between King and William-sts. Recovering from partial collapse.

Mary Ganley, aged 30. Taken, 31st ult, with vomiting and cramps; little diarrhea, evacuations whitiab. Died at 7:30 Mary Ganley, aged 30. Taken, 31st bit, with vomining and cramps; little diarrhes, evacuations whitish. Died at 7:30 a.m., 2d inst.

Dennis Mullallon, age 57, north-west corner of Conover and Walcott-sts. Taken on the morning of the let inst, with diarrhea symptoms. Slight vomiting and cramps. No pulse at the wrist. No physician, Removed to Cholera Hospital, Felix Spitzenbergen, No. 4 Rapedya-at. Taken 2d inst., a. m., with diarrhea; at 1 p. m. on the 3d, vomiting, followed by cramps. Collepse at 3 a. m. and died at 8 a. m.

Mrs. James Jordan, English Neighborhood, Fintbash. Dead. Leaves four small children. Her husband is in the army at New Orleans. THE PENITENTIARY, TRUANT HOME, ALMS-HOUSE AND

arrived at his destination he was very ill, and a physician was sent for, who pronounced the patient in a dying condition. The neighborhood in which the man died is filing and over-crowded, and the Coroner notified the Beard of Health to have the yards in the vicinity disinfected, which was done immediately.

From last Sunday morn to noon of Tuesday, one new case and two deaths occurred in the hospital at Tybee Island. The disease had assumed a milder type, abating both in malignity and the number of its victims. The list published yesterday contained both the names of the dead and those who were sick. The following are the names of the sick:

were sick. The following are the names of the sick:

J. Sollivan, T. Doyle, E. Reutz, N. Padrak, F. Armstrong,
S. Scett, A. Berend, J. Brigg, A. Bier, P. Furry, T. Crowley,
J. Koch, M. Brodwick, B. Coe, A. Hosmer, L. Fox, W. Stanton, W. Phradoveur, F. Hoffman, A. Doud, Pedlo H. Ceeler,
J. Collins, I. Goupe, J. J. Bennett, J. A. Oiwaller, A. Brick,
E. Scharges, F. Webber, J. Ryan, W. Wood, C.
Bonfell, M. Tully, J. Wink, A. Frisbee, W. Taylor,
P. Lynch, C. Weeks, G. Wilson, J. Hall, H. Cohler,
J. Rahe, M. Haul, A. Roe, J. Storms, T. Hughes, E. Crocker,
J. Cacel, M. Newcomb, W. Martio, P. Burston, C. Pyatt, J.
Wessert, G. Boehm, P. B. Wilson, C. Egolf, S. McCamman,
J. Ketty, J. Rogers, G. W. Talk, J. Mooney, J. Lindsey, F.
James, H. A. Merstedt, M. Murray, J. Wester, J. M. Clark,
J. Wilson, D. Serrett, S. Swiler, J. Jennings.

The London Stor, of equal parts, by weight, of camphor and spirits, and to the power thus obtained he attributes his success in the treatment of the disease. The ordinary spirits of camphor consists of one part by weight of camphor to nine parts of spirits of wine, while the homeopathic preparation is made by mixing one of camphor to five of the spirits of wine. The quantity of camphor which water will take up is small, and to obtain the "saturated spirits of eamphor of Rabint," It is necessary to distil spirits of wine, and get rid of so much of its water as will bring it to 60 degrees overproof, in which condition it will dissolve and hold in solution its own weight of camphor.

its water as will bring it to 60 degrees overproof, in whose condition it will dissolve and hold in solution its own weight of camphor.

With this "saturated spirits of camphor" Dr. Rabini treated in Naples 522 cases of Asiatic choicra without the loss of a single patient. Of these 522 cases 200 were cared in the Royal Alma-house. In the Royal Poor house, and 166 in the 3d Swiss Regiment of Wolff. That the 377 cases treated by Dr. Rubini in these public institutions were all genuine cases of Asiatic choicra, and some "terribly severe," and that all recovered, the evidence of the following distinguished individuals, with their official seals attached, sufficiently attests: If Generale Governatore Ricci; If Maggiore Commandante Nicola Forni; If Capitano Commandante Carlo Sodero, Generale Commandante Fileppe Rucci, Colonel Eduardo Wolff. The method of cure is as follows: "When a man is seized with cholores he should at once," says Rubini, "he down, he well wrapped in blankets, and take every five minutes four drops of the saturated theeture of camphor. In very severe cases the dose ought to be increased to from 5 to 20 drops every five minutes. In the case of a man of advanced age, accustomed to take wine and apirits, where the drug given in drops has no effect, give a small coffee spoonful every five minutes, and in a very short time the covered reaction will come out, and then care will follow." "The preventive method," writes Dr. Ribini, "is this; Let those who are in good health, while living in accordance with their usual babits, take every day five drops of the saturated spirits of camphor apon a small hump of sucar water must never be used as a medium, or the camphor will become solid and its currative properties cease), and repeat the dose three or four times a day. Spices, sromatics, herbs, coffee, tea and spirituous liquors should be avoided."

liquors should be avoided.

Here, then, we have as strong a prima facts case made out as can well be conceived in favor of the preventibility and corability of the Asiatic cholera, and that by a remedy which is at once portable and inexpensive, and which all sections of the medical prefession have heretofore employed, and can, therefore, raise no objection to employing again in increased contents.

MUSIC AT CENTRAL PARR .- The Central Park Commissioners announce that, if the weather is fine, there will be music on the Mall at the Park on Saturday, 4th inst., commencing at 4 p. m., by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. Dodworth. The following is the pro

PART L.
March—Aquatic Dodworth Overfure—Il Barbier di Bivicita Rossin Waltz—The Three Guardsmen Thos. Baker Adagie and Ronde FART IL
Leopoldstadter PelkaStranss
Overture to Larine
Grand Selection from Att.laVerdi
March from Crispino E la Comare Ricci Green Hi I Notturno H. B. Doodworth
Ross Polka Mazu ka Burekhardt Forward Galop Kubner

The favorite steamship United Kingdom of the Anto Line will leave Pier No. 28 N. R. at 2 p. m. to-day, with sengers for Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Dublin, &c.

TAXES IN MORRISANIA .- The taxpayers of Morrisahis, Westchester County, the most of whom do business in the city, and hence have had but hittle time to devote to local egislation, have at length been aroused by the extertion which has been inflicted upon them in the way of taxes, to organize into a protection association, which meets every Friday Knoeppal's, on the Boston road, opposite Benson-st. The objects of the Association are economy in the expenditure of public money, the election of proper and trustworthy men to office, and the prevention of frands in the administration of town affairs. These objects are so landable that all suburban citizens must wish entire success to the organization.

RELEASED ON BAIL.-Yesterday Justice Mansfield visited Bellevue Hospital and took the affidavit of Mrs Eliza Jellie, of No. 140 Cherry st., who was stabbed in the breast on The sday night by Mrs. Annie Harrison, residing in the house adjoining. The facts set forth in the affidavit of the wounded woman are the same as have been already published in THE TRUCKS. The magistrate held the assailant to ball in the

Thursday Patrick McMahon forced an entrance through one of the rear basement windows of the residence of Mr. Henry A. Heiser, No. 60c West Forty-seventh-st., and stole a pocket-book containing a small sum of money. While looking through the house for more plander he was surprised and captured by Officers Eliott and Cook of the Twenty-second Precinct. Yester-lay he was committed for trial by Justice Connolly, at the Fourth District Police Court. The prisoner is a native of Ireland, aged 17 years.

run of cattle over the Eric road this week. The 142 cars brought 2,545 head, beside 447 over the N. J. Central, making 3,012 head received at the Hudson City Drove Yards up to Friday morning, and not over 200 of them remained unsold in Friday morning, and not over all of them remained anson the the afternoon of that day. Prices are working down, fat steers rarely bringing over 17@170,, which is about it, per lh. less than they brought last Monday at Forty-fourthest. The ma-jority of the castie are selling at 16@17c. Sheep are in large supply, and sell at 6@71c. or it, lower than at the beginning of the week. Lambs are mostly selling at 9@11c.—selected.

BOOKS FOR THE PORTLAND LIBRARY .- It is gratifying to see that the sufferers by the late great fire at Portland are not remembered in a financial way alone. The Mercan-

the steamship Helvetia, lying at Pier No. 47 N. R., white crossing from the pier to the vessel, fell from the gang plank and was drowned. The body was recovered soon after, and Coroner Wildey yesterday held an inquest.

o'clock yesterday morning Benjamin Mullery and Dennis 2 o'clock yesterday morning Benjamin Mullery and Dennis Cumings met in Rutgers st., near Henry, and soon became engaged in a fight, during which Mullery stabbed his opponent in the neck with a dirk knife, inflicting a very serious wound. Hearing the row. Officer Johnson of the Seventh Precinct hastened to the scene of the disturbance, but Mullery had fleet. The wounded man was taken to the Station-House in Madison st., where his wound was dressed by a surgeon, and he was then conveyed to his residence. No. 357 Madison-st. Mullery has not yet been arrested, but the police are searching for him. Both men were members of the notorious "Rutgers Club," an organization composed of deprayed characters, which was broken up some time since by Capt. Jameson, commanding the Seventh Precinct.

ROBBED BY A FEMALE .- On Thursday evening Edward H. Dupres of No. 41 Crosby-st. met Hattie Brown and accompanied her to a low saloon in Mercer st. While and accompanied act to a low anomal in meterate varieties there he was taken with vomiting. His companion was very assiduous in her attentions. On leaving, Dupree found that his wallet, containing \$25, had been stolen, and he caused the arrest of the girl by Officer Roberts of the Eighth Precluct. A \$10 bill, one of those stolen, was found in her possession. The accused is a native of Ireland, aged 23 years, and resides at No. 125 Washingtonest,

New Orleans.
THE PENITENTIARY, TRUANT HOME, ALMS-HOUSE AND HOSPITAL.

Dr. Stilles presents the following report in relation to the cholors in the county instintions to the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, under date of August 3:

Sir: On a view of inspection to the Penitentiary, the Truent Home, or a view of inspection to the Penitentiary, the Truent Home, one serious case in the Penitentiary and none in the other institutions mentioned. In the Penitentiary there were a dozen cases convains cent, in which the discase had been affected by the in mose was collapse of collapse. In the Truent Home, one fatal case had occurred, and aversal were suffering from severe distribes, but in mose was collapse timestented. No case of cholors has occurred in the holosure of discase exist within the inclosure, but the institution is located at the foot of the ridge on which the Penitentiary stands, and is expected to the same actions which the Penitentiary stands, and is expected to the same accurred in either the Almehouse or Hospital but both of these institutions are crowded (in the former are isonic industry), but her daughter Elizabeth, agod eleven years, and the sir for miles around is policinately condition as possible; but their very existent involves. The mismoce which have been reported in the report of No. 44 Newsyll to save the institutions from the pending denger.

CASE OF SUPPORED CHOLERA IN JERSEY CITY.

A Swiss, named August Swenson, died about 11 o'clock, Thursday night, at a house in the rear of No. 44 Newsyll and the proposed in the same and the proposed in the same way of the institution of the military condition as possible; but their very existent involves the proposed of the same reported in the report of No. 44 Newsyll and the proposed of the peritor of the peritor of No. 49 Bridge-street. In order to kindle sum as swell-green of No. 69 Bridge-street. In order to kindle sum as well as not the rear of No. 69 Bridge-street. In order to kindle sum as swell-green of Mrs. Most pour as the rear of No. 69 Br

Aquatic.

A Poughkeepsie paper says that the celebrated "Water-shoe" man, who, a short time ago proposed to go a race of five or ten miles against any four-oared crew in the United States, has been met by parties in New-York and the challenge accepted; not, however, by a four-cored crew. but by two persons, whose names are withheld at the request of by two persons, whose names are withheld at the request of parties interested. They will enter the contest with a double souli skeleton boat. The distance to be rowed is two and one-half miles and return, and the sum to be rowed for is \$2,000. The forfeit money is already up, and the first installment of the stake money will be paid this week. It has been decided to row the race on the Harlem River on the 15th or 20th of August, probably the latter. Upon the "Water-shoe" man being questioned as to his intentions of training for the event, he stated that he was ready at any time, and would enter into no training, simply contenting himself with going over the course once before the day of the race.

MELANCHOLY DEATH BY DROWNING .- A young nan, 20 years of age, named Lorenzo J. Glass, whose parents reside in Hudson City, was drowned yesterday, while engaged reside in Hudson City, was drowned yesterday, while engaged in a laudable and merciful effort to save the life of a lad who had fallen from a craft into a large water-tank, in "Borgen Cut," about 2 mines from Jersey City. The tank, which has been for a long time in disuse, is about 20 feet square and 10 feet deep. The lad had fallen into the water, and would have been drowned but for the efforts of Mr. Glass, who, while he saved a life, lost his own.

ARRIVED. Schr. Magnolla (Br.), ----, Windsor --- plaster to - Worther

Bark Boomerang, from Cardenas, Brig Edwin II. Filter. Brig Stromnes, from Jamaica. Sehr. Nesmith.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, Greenwich and Morray-sts., where you will find Tess. Coffees, Fish, Flour and everything ease cheaper than any store in New York. One price is ouse

GO to MACFARLAND'S Book Store, corner to Twenty-third at and Broadway, there you will find all the NEW BOOKS of the day and all the old Standard Works and, also, choice English, French and Scorch Statlonery.

perfectly PURE STARCH. It has not the Artificial White produced by being Bleached with Chemicals, so injurious to Linen. It has ONE-TRIBE more strength than any other, and is entirely free from any deleterious or foreign matter; therefore a entirely free from any deleterious or foreign matter; therefore any other control of the contro wil keep sweet for yests. It gives the most pe set Color and Finish to Linen. Ask for KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH, and take no other.

DEMULCENT SOAP.

J. C. HULL'S SON. No. 32 Park-row, New-York

1866.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(Or Double Spring)

THE LATEST STYLES

ARE NOW MADE

and are the most ELASTIC, FLEXIBLE and DURABLE SKIRT MANUFACTURED. THEY will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAU-Single Springs, but will PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAU-TIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary skirts have been THROWN ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE Comfort, Du-rability and Economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

THIS

UNIVERSALLY RECOMMENDED

FASHION MAGAZINES

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

GENERALLY.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

WAREROOMS and OFFICE, No. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 91 READE-STS., New-York.

Also, AT WHOLESALE by the LEADING JOBBERS.

DEVLIN & CO. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

TERMS: CASH, OR 90 DAYS, WITH INTEREST ADDED. WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,

CONSTITUTION

LIFE SYRUP

A positive and specific remedy for all discuses originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DIS-EASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

L

STRUMA,

ULCERATION.

BCROFULA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS,

SALT RHEUM.

This taint (BERKDITARY and acquired), filling life with untold misery, is by all usual medical remedies incurable.

PHEUMATISM.

If there is any disease in which the Constitution Idie Syrup is a sorreign, it is in rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most in ense pains are almost instantly alleviated-enormous

NERVOUSNESS.

SHATTERED NERVES, NERVOUS DEBILITY. LOSS OF POWER, ST. VITUS DANCE. CONFUSION OF THOUGHTS.

this medicine prove an inestimable blessing-directing their footsteps to a Hope which fulfills more than it promises.

ROTTING OF BONES, BAD COMPLEXION ACHES IN BONES, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS. FEELING OF WEARINESS,

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath, curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Fains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth as

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin like

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, and all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the out ward appearance of both males and females, often making them a dis-

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS,

Either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast, and should be taken as soon as the swelling is detected, thus preventing their breaking, and producing troublesome Discharging Seres, which disfigure so many of nger portion of the community, from six to twenty years of age. Young children are very subject to Discharges from the Ears, which depends upon a Scrofulous constitution. These cases soon re-

All scrofulous persons suffering from General Debility, Emeciation Dyspepsia and Dropsy of the limbs, abdomen, and in the female, Dropey of the overies and womb, generally accompanied with Inflam nation and Ulceration of the Uterus, are permanently cured by Constitution Life Syrop. The disease known as Gottre or Swelled Neck, the Life Syrup will remove entirely. The remedy should be taken

Tumors of the Ovaries, Tumors of the Breast, and swelling of other glands of the body, will be completely reduced without resorting to the knife, or operations of any kind.

Epileptic Fits, Sympathetic or Organic Diseases of the Heart, as pulpitation. Disease of the Valves, producing a grating or filing sound, Dropsy of the Heart Case and all the affections of this important organ

SUPPRRING FROM INDISPOSITION TO EXERTION, PAIN IN THE BACK

LOSS OF MEMORY, FOREBODINGS, HORROR OF CALAMITY, FRAR OF DISPASS, DIMNESS OF VISION, DRY. HOT SEIN AND EXTREMITE WANT OF SLREP, RESTLEMENTS, PALE, HAGGARD COUNTENANCE AND LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR STREET, all require the sid of

FOR ALL FORMS OF

ULCERATIVE DISEASES, Either of the Nose, Throat, Tongue, Spine, Forenead or Scalp

eased action of the liver are very unpleasant to the young wife and nother. A few bottles of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP will cor-

Diseases of the Liver, giving rise to Languer, Dissiness, Indigenorgan, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms, will be relieved by the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

IF AS A GENERAL BLOOD-PURIFYING AGENT, THE LIFE STRUP STANDS UNRIVALED BY ANY PREPARATION IN THE WORLD

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP for the benefit of all.

WM. H. GREGG, M. D., SOLE PROPRIETOR, NEW-YORK. MORGAN & ALLEN, Wholessie Druggists,

GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston. J. H. REED & Co., Chicago.
COLLINS BROTHERS, St. Leuis.
J. D. PARK, Cincinnati.
JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia.

in youth, disease and early death are the result. Price, #1 25 per bottle; one-half dozen for #6.

THE RICH AND POOR are liable to the same diseases. Nature and Science have made the PURE BLOOD

No. 46 Cliff st., New York

RECONSTRUCTION.

TEXAS.

affair of Saturday.

ADDRESS TO MR. STEPHENS. Last evening, in accordance with previous an-

ing address was read amid great applause: ing address was read amid great applause:

ADDRESS TO MR. STEPHENS.

No. 6 PENNERST. New YORK, Aug. 3, 1866,

To James Stephenss, Chief Organizer of the Irish Republic.

Balovan Curie. The honor you have this evening conferred upon us in calling together for a special interview the scattered exites from Erin, our dearly cherished native had, is intermingled with feelings both pleasurable and paintint—pleasurable in again seeing you selfe from the machinatures of a visious, releases and unscrupalous enemy on the other side of the Atlantic, and surmaunting the immense obstacles thrown in your way by exemise or blandering friends on this side.

the Eric Railway Company, named Daniel McNara, while at work; about 1 o'clock yesterday; afternoon, was violently work; about 1 o'clock yesterday; atternoon, was received as said-god, by a follow-workman named William Nolan, who struck him a murderous blow, aimed at his head with a coupling pin. Fortunately the flow look effect on the shoulder instead, or McNara would probably have been killed. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Nolan, but Le was still at large last night.

A New Method of Propelling Steam Vessels. Kinkle & Hubbe's new method of propelling steam

pulsion adopted by the inventors no reaction upon the ship will be percebtible, however great the velocity which a vessel thus propelled may attain. That the reaction of water forced out of pipes from a ship, may be used as a propelling power, is demonstrated by the fact that a few vessels constructed in Europe on that principle, have actually been used for traveling purposes and are still in use.

hour.

The plans and drawing may be seen at the office of Mr.

Chas. Wekie, No. 200 Broadway, in this city, where those interested may receive further information.

Act of Congress-Meeting of Soldiers at Pythageras Hall.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

ffly Telegraph.]

the Board of Health to-day up to noon showed six new cases, four of which were fatal.

Cholera at Tybee Island.

Remarkable Cholera Cure-592 Cases Treated-

All the medical cholera schools use campher in their reatment of cholers, and its value has been admitted on all sides, yet it has always failed to effect the desired cure, unless sides, yet it has always inned to be the experience of Dr. Rubini should prove an exception. The "saturated spirits of camphor" used by this eminent Nospelitan physician consists, as we learn from a correspondent of The London Star, of equal parts, by weight, of camphor and

CITY NEWS.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR .- About midnight on Thursday Patrick McMahon forced an entrance through one

LIVE STOCK MARKETS .- There has been a large

tile Library Association of this city has voted 500 volumes to the Portland Mercantile Library, recently destroyed by fire; and the books will be sent on immediately. FELL OVERBOARD AND DROWNDED .- At 10 o'clock yesterday morning William Waterson, assistant steward of

STABBING AFFRAY IN RUTGERS-ST. - Shortly after

Latest Ship News. Schr. Augustus.
Schr. Pennsylvania, Warren, Rondout for Previdence,
Schr. Pennsylvania, Warren, Rondout for Previdence,
Schr. G. W. Carpenter. — Boaton, for Philadelpala.
Schr. Maria Louisa, Eldridge, Stonington.
Schr. C. S. Hazard, Clark, Bridgepoot.
Schr. H. C. Lohve, Chave, Portland,
Schr. Wm. Gray, smith, Elizabethport, for Middletown.
Schr. Framhab, Hamilton, Porlland.
Schr. Sch. Smith, Turner, Gardine, Jumber to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr. D. S. Williams, Lett, Morebend City, N. C. 9 days, with timer to master.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH-The only

FALL FASHIONS

VERY LIGHT,

POPULAR SKIRT IS

At WHOLESALE, by the Exclusive Manufacturers and Sole Owners of the PATENT,

SPECIAL SALE AUGUST,

GREAT SACRIFICE.

CORNER BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.

Thousands who have suffered for years will bless the day on which they read these lines. Particularly to weak, suffering women will

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

gusting object to themselves and their friends.

cover by taking a few doses of the Life Syrop.

for some time, as the disease is exceedingly chronic and stubborn, and will not be removed without extra effort.

(persons soffering from any acute pain in the region of the heart), will be greatly relieved by Constitution Life Syrup. BROKEN-DOWN AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS,

the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP. R

no remedy has ever proved its equal. MOTH PATCHES upon the female face depending upon the die-

produces healthy men and women; and if the constitution is neglected

BARNES, WARD & Co., New-Orleans, BARNES, HENRY & Co., Montreal, Canada, ROSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, San Francisce, Cal-